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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

A NUMBER of reſpectable Tradeſmen, Mechanics, *&c.* Freemen of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, having been ſeverely cenſured for theſe two or three years paſt, eſpecially at the two laſt annual Elections of Repreſentatives, *&c.* for no other Reaſon but acting according to their Judgments; and it having been unjuſtly repreſented, that their Intention was to oppoſe the old and eſtabliſhed Friends to this Government, and to introduce Innovations, ſubverſive of the Happineſs of our preſent Conſtitution and Liberties; you are therefore requeſted to communicate to the Public, through the Channel of your Paper, the following fundamental Articles, unanimouſly agreed to by a Society, compoſed of the aboveſaid Tradeſmen, Mechanics, *&c.* and now called THE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY.

Whereas we, the Subſcribers, Tradeſmen, Mechanics, *&c.* Freemen of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, have heretofore been connected with divers others our Fellow Tradeſmen, *&c.* of the ſaid City and County, in good Fellowſhip and Harmony, with a ſincere and upright Intention of aſſiſting, by all prudent and lawful Ways and Means, our Fellow Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, in Support of our juſt Rights and Liberties, as by Law, and by the Charters of this Province eſtabliſhed, and for preventing any Innovation, Infringement or Violation of the ſame, or any venal and corrupt Practices to obſtruct the Freedom of voting at our annual Elections; and having experienced the Advantages and Utility ariſing from ſo happy and deſirable a Connection, we have therefore thought expedient to enter into a more firm and eſtabliſhed Union, in order (as much as in us lies) to effect the aboveſaid good purpoſes; and, upon any Emergency, others of a ſimilar Nature.

We do therefore unanimouſly agree, That we will, conſiſtent with the good Faith of true and loyal Subjects of GEORGE the Third, King of *Great-Britain*, *&c.* endeavour to promote the Good and Welfare of the ſaid King, his Perſon and Government, and our Fellow Subjects, and preſerve, inviolate, our juſt Rights and Privileges, to us and our Poſterity, againſt every Attempt to violate or infringe the ſame, either here, or on the other Side the *Atlantic*.

II. That we will, jointly and unanimouſly, endeavour to ſupport the happy Form of Government granted by Charters to this Province, and eſpecially the ineſtimable Privilege of chuſing our own Repreſentatives, and other Officers, by Ballot, unbiaſſed and uninfluenced by any other Motive, than eſteeming the ſeveral Candidates uncorrupted, and diſintereſted; having the Preſervation of the Liberties and Privileges of their Conſtituents at Heart.

III. That we will not therefore, as a Party, agree with, or oppoſe either Men or Meaſures, becauſe propoſed or promoted by others, not of our Society; but purely from Conviction of their being of Utility to the preſent Conſtitution, and Liberties of us, and our Poſterity, or repugnant thereto.

IV. That no private Pique or Animoſity, between Man and Man, ſhall be a ſufficient Reaſon with us for withholding our Vote and Intereſt; provided it is generally believed amongſt us, that the Principles and Intentions of the Candidate are upright, patriotic, and for the Good of the People.

V. That we will condeſcend to, and acquieſce in all the above Caſes, with a Majority of the Members of our Society, and though it may not be altogether agreeable to our private Sentiments, yet we will not oppoſe the general Deſigns of this Society, or make a Breach on that Account.

VI. Therefore, when there are different Sentiments, every Thing ſhall be coolly and calmly diſcuſſed, free and uninterrupted, under the Notice and Controul of the Preſident; and we do hereby promiſe and engage with each other, that our Subjects and Debates ſhall not be communicated to others not of our Society, on Pain of being expelled the ſame.

LONDON, May 23.

SOME men having been enticed from France, who are perfectly acquainted with the French method of manufacturing plate glaſs, a great manufactory is now eſtabliſhing at Ravenhead, near Preſcot, in Lancaſhire, by ſeveral men of extenſive fortunes, on the eſtate of Mr. Mackay, a gentleman of great property in that county. This French method, by which plates of glaſs can be made much larger than by the Engliſh mode, has hitherto been kept a profound ſecret, and the men have been procured at the hazard of their lives.

We are well informed, that a certain noble Aſiatic plunderer, has offered a conſiderable ſum to have a new piece, called the Nabob, ſuppreſſed.

May 25. From Leghorn, it is ſaid, the Genoeſe can get neither the expences of the Corſican war, which the French agreed to pay, nor permiſſion to trade to the iſland.

We have *ſome authority* to aſſure the public, that notwithſtanding all the mediation of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, in favour of his Royal Brother, a Great Perſonage not only continues poſitive in not ſeeing him, but has forbidden the other to mention his name.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from Berlin, we are informed, that the late marriage of the Pretender was entirely at the inſtance of that Machiavel of the preſent age, the King of Pruſſia, who not only wrote letters of encouragement to him with his own hand, but added *privately* to the Princeſs's fortune; he likewiſe made it a point with her father, who was, at firſt, much againſt the match.

May 28. A correſpondent obſerves, that amongſt the many modern inſtances of reverſe of fortune, he does not know a greater than the following: A perſon well known by the name of *The Cream-coloured Favourite*, not *quite thirteen years ago*, was under the *neceſſity* of borrowing a guinea of a gentleman at Pond's ordinary, to pay his dinner; he is *now* a Lord of the Admiralty, *was* a Member of Parliament, and is at the head of a fortune of 130,000 l.

May 30. Why the intended ſettlement on the Miſſiſſipi, which has of late been under the conſideration of government, ſhould not take place, is to every well-wiſher to his country, acquainted with the advantages of that part of the world, beyond meaſure aſtoniſhing. Had the ſettlement in queſtion been propounded on ſuch a plan as that of Eaſt-Florida, which, from the nature of the country, muſt require time and expence before it could turn to account, or did its produce interfere with the trade of Georgia and Carolina, then indeed there would appear ſome grounds for rejection; but, on the contrary, where this ſettlement is capable of producing not only the neceſſaries, but the luxuries of life, and which we are at preſent obliged to purchaſe from ſtrangers at a very great expence, not to countenance it, can only be attributed to the politics of Lord Hillſborough, who, to prevent an emigration from a ſettlement of his own in the North of Ireland, has baſely and intereſtedly let fall one of the moſt uſeful plans offered to the country for many years.

A Gentleman of undoubted veracity having received the following extraordinary account in a letter from his ſon, dated Canton, Nov. 19, 1771, *and favoured the Printer with a copy, he has taken the earlieſt opportunity of laying it before his Readers.*

"*Towards the latter end of September*, 1771, *a veſſel of uncommon appearance arrived at Macao, the entrance of Canton River, with* 65 *perſons on board, moſt of them military. The commanding officer bore the rank of a Colonel, and title of Baron De Benyorſky, which he held under the Queen of Hungary. There were in the veſſel* 5 *perſons in womens apparel. The following account is taken from the Colonel. He was ſent by the Queen of Hungary, with a body of* 5000 *men, in May*, 1769, *to join the Catholic Confederates in Poland againſt the Poliſh Proteſtants, who were ſtrongly ſupported by the Ruſſians. A battle ſoon enſued, in which the Proteſtants defeated and took priſoners the greater part of their enemies. The Colonel, with many of his countrymen, were carried to Caſan. They were cloſely confined, and cruelly treated, which determined them to reſolve an eſcape. An opportunity ſoon favoured their deſign by their guard being reduced, which they overpowered, and having taken their arms with incredible difficulties, they directed their route to Kamſchatka, on the ſea coaſt of Tartary, where the Colonel knew a friend, on whoſe aſſiſtance his hopes depended. On his arrival at Kamſchatka his friend furniſhed him with a veſſel, in which he embarked with* 85 *of his fellow-priſoners. As he had been formerly in the marine ſervice of the States of Malta, he knew ſomething of Navigation, by the aſſiſtance of which he determined to ſail to China; but being ſcantily provided, he reſolved to keep near the coaſt. A ſtrong gale of wind, which he ſoon met with from the weſtward, ſoon defeated his purpoſe. The Colonel then giving up all thoughts of regaining the coaſt, ſailed to the eaſtward and ſouthward, till he ſaw part of North-America (ſuppoſed to be the land of California) in Lat.* 57:00 *N. Here he refreſhed his people, having encountered every difficulty Nature is able to ſuſtain. From hence he endeavoured to go to Acapulca, but contrary winds prevented him. This obliged him to ſail for the Philippine Iſlands, intending to go into Manilla, but was again diſappointed by contrary winds. He proceeded then for Macao, having once more experienced ſurprizing difficulties, being five months on his paſſage from Kamſchatka.*

Since I wrote the above the following ſtrange account has reached me from Macao (every day brings forth new matter concerning theſe people) One of the perſons dreſſed like a woman died a few days ſince. The body was ſent on ſhore, with the following very extraordinary requeſt to the Governor, that the corpſe ſhould be interred where none had lain before, and in an honourable ſpot, that the Baron might have liberty to attend the funeral, to pay particular honours to the deceaſed. This remarkable requeſt producing the never-failing curioſity peculiar to the Romiſh prieſthood, two Worthies *of the Franciſcan order, taking advantage of the night,* peeped *into the coffin, and diſcovered the body of a man. This deception diſguſting the Portugueſe exceedingly, the body was ordered common interment. Various are the accounts we have of the rank of the deceaſed. Some ſay the Baron declares he was a Prince of the Empire: Others report him a Biſhop. This account has produced many conjectures, not very favourable to the remaining petticoats.*"

Copy of a Letter ſent by the Baron de Benyorſky from Macao to a Gentleman at Canton.

"*Became priſoner in the year* 1769.

"*Carried away into exile with the Princes P. Szolti. Biſhop de Cracowia, P. Szanguſko, P. Rzſeviuzky, P. Paez, Biſhop de Kiovve.*

"*Kamſchatka, under* 63*d degree of North lat.* 175 *deg. long. month of May*, 1771, *ſailed on board the S. Peter galliot, in order to paſs as far as* 238 *N. deg. of long. and* 57 *N. deg. of lat. from whence ſailing we were to paſs to the Iſle of Marian. With a great tempeſt, and very ſtrong wind, came to Japan; rounded that place from the port of Namgu; went on ſhore; from thence came to the Iſle of Tonza es Bongo; from thence proceeded as far as Nangeaſaki; from which place, after taking in wines, ſailed out again, and paſſed by the Iſles of Uljina, as far as Formoſa, and the Iſle of Baſtiee; laſtly, took the ſtraight courſe to Macao, where I arrived in the month of September*, 1771. *Signed,*

Baron Maurice Aout of Aladar and Benyorſky, Colonel in her Imperial Majeſty's ſervice, and Regimentary General of the Confederates.

Went out with 85 *men. Came back with* 62."

WHEREAS JONATHAN TAYLOR and WIFE, of Upper Dublin, in the county of Philadelphia, by their deed, dated in April, 1758, for the conſideration of £ 265, did grant and convey unto a certain BENJAMIN LANCASTER, a TRACT of LAND, and PLANTATION, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, in the ſaid county, and bounded as follows, viz. Beginning at a ſtone for a corner, thence ſouth 49 degrees weſt 117 perches, to a ſtone; thence ſouth-eaſt 135 perches, by lands of Edward Stroud, and Patrick Menan, to a ſtone; thence by land of Thomas Lancaſter, north-eaſt 115 perches, to a ſtone, corner to Thomas Lancaſter's land; thence north 47 degrees weſt 126 perches, to the beginning corner, ſtanding in Thomas Shepherd's line, containing 93 acres and 66 perches, be the ſame more or leſs. And whereas the ſaid tract of land, as the property of the ſaid Benjamin Lancaſter, was taken in execution, and ſold at public auction, by Joſeph Redman, Eſquire, late Sheriff of Philadelphia county, who, by his deed poll, bearing date the 7th of September, 1762, did convey the ſame unto Robert Waln, in conſideration of the ſum of £ 204:17:0, he having been the higheſt bidder. And the ſaid Robert Waln, and Rebecca his Wife, by indenture, bearing date the 29th day of Auguſt, 1764, did grant and convey the ſame unto Nathan Bewley, of Abington townſhip, and county of Philadelphia, yeoman, in fee, who, by his laſt will and teſtament, dated the 7th day of the Third Month, called March, 1766, did direct his wife Mary Bewley, his ſon Iſaac Bewley, and John Shoemaker (his Executors) to ſell and diſpoſe of all and ſingular his lands, for the beſt prices that could be reaſonably gotten for the ſame, to be divided among his children. And whereas the ſaid deed, from Jonathan Taylor and Wife to Benjamin Lancaſter, is loſt or miſlaid, whereby the Executors of the ſaid Nathan Bewley are prevented from making a clear title to the premiſes, agreeable to the will of the teſtator; and the ſaid Jonathan Taylor and Wife do refuſe to ſupply the defect, although thereunto repeatedly requeſted, and a reaſonable ſatisfaction has been offered to them for their trouble: The ſaid Executors do therefore hereby give public notice, that they intend to apply to the Legiſlature, for relief, at the next ſeſſion of Aſſembly; of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice. *Auguſt* 12, 1772.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premiſes, the Fifth of October next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THAT valuable FARM, whereon Thomas Barnſley, Eſq; deceaſed, did live (ſold purſuant to the directions of his laſt will and teſtament) ſituate in the townſhip of Benſalem, and county of Bucks, at the head of the tide water, on Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, and about ¼ of a mile from Rodman's landing, on ſaid creek, where flour, wood, &c. are tranſported to Philadelphia, containing about 560 acres of excellent land, about one half cleared, and in good fence, near 60 acres of which are extraordinary good meadow, lately drained, and more may be made; the other half is fine timbered land; there is erected on ſaid farm, a new genteel houſe, of brick and ſtone, 56½ feet by 44, with a 13 feet entry through the whole, a black walnut ſtair-caſe, 4 rooms on the lower floor, 6 rooms on the ſecond floor, and 3 garrets, all well finiſhed off, and painted laſt ſummer, extraordinary cellars under the houſe, alſo two large kitchens, and ſtore-houſe, with a cellar under the ſtore-houſe, piazzas in the front of ſaid kitchens, chambers over the ſame for ſervants, and a well of good water at the kitchen door, a carpenter's ſhop, a brick ſmoke-houſe, 16½ feet ſquare, ſpring-houſe, with a flax and wool-houſe over it, two barns, one 66 feet by 33, a threſhing floor in the middle, and bays on each ſide, and good floors in them, and a granary over the threſhing floor; the other a ſmall barn, a threſhing floor and cow-houſes on each ſide, good ſtables ſufficient to hold 30 horſes, and lofts over them for hay, well floored, a commodious ſhed, coach-houſe and poultry-houſe, 4 compleat barracks, ſtanding on ſills, with cedar tops, made laſt ſummer, two orchards, one an old one of natural fruit, the other a young one, of 300 bearing trees, of the beſt grafted fruit; alſo is erected in one corner of the farm, a good ſquare log-houſe, ſuitable for a tradeſman. Attendance will be given by WILLIAM RODMAN, and GILBERT HICKS, Executors.

WILLIAM BAILEY, COPPERSMITH,
In YORK-TOWN,

TAKES this method to inform the public in general, and his old cuſtomers in particular, that he hath moved his ſhop, juſt oppoſite to where he formerly worked at the Copperſmith's buſineſs, and has ſold in ſaid town all ſorts of ſtills, beſides waſh-kettles, tea-kettles, coffee-pots, fiſh-kettles, Dutch-ovens, and all other ſorts of copper work, ſince the 27th day of June, 1771, as he was then a new beginner at his own hand, but had worked conſtant for 10 years paſt, at the ſaid buſineſs, with Mr. Francis Sanderſon, in Lancaſter; therefore he will uphold his work, to any perſon that chuſes to deal with him; and he purpoſes attending every court through the year, at Samuel Swareingain's, in Frederick-Town; at John Pollock's, in Carliſle; and Felix Donally's, at Lancaſter; when and where he will ſell as cheap as any made in, or imported to the province; he therefore ſolicits encouragement from the reſpectable public, and hopes that his cuſtom will continue, as uſual. *** He alſo mends all ſorts of copper and braſs work; and gives the higheſt prices for old copper, braſs, pewter, and lead; and has all ſorts of braſs kettles for ſale.

IN conſequence of the generous and unſolicited engagement of Mr. WILLIAM PETERS, of Aſton, in the county of Cheſter, for the payment of the ſum of Two Hundred Pounds, to be applied to the diſcharge of certain debts, due from his ſon William Peters, then of Lancaſter county: Public notice is hereby given, that a dividend of the abovementioned ſpirited donation, together with what can be collected, from the books of Peters, the younger, will be made by his aſſignees, on the 6th of October, amongſt thoſe of his creditors who have given in their demands, legally proved, agreeable to an advertiſement ſometime ago publiſhed.---It is hoped, that all perſons indebted to William Peters, junior, will immediately pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, or they will be proceeded againſt agreeable to law.

5 W. JOHN COX, junior.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 11, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC, That on Tueſday, the 15th day of September next, will be ſold, at public VENDUE, a two ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, containing 30 feet front, ſituate in the Borough of Lancaſter, in Queen-ſtreet, near the houſe of George Roſs, Eſq; and next lot but one to the Court-houſe; it has large and convenient rooms, and excellent cellars under the whole, a large two ſtory brick kitchen, and a fine ſtable, a good well of water, and other conveniencies; it has been occupied and uſed for many years for a dry-goods ſhop and tavern, being one of the beſt ſtandings in the place, and is now in good order for either or both ſaid buſineſſes, or any other buſineſs. The purchaſer paying one half of the money down, may have credit to pay the remainder in yearly payments, with intereſt, by giving ſufficient ſecurity, if required. For further particulars, enquire of the owner,

‡ MICHAEL HUBLEY.

Talbot County, Maryland, Auguſt 1, 1772.

TWELVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on Monday night laſt, a likely BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, and a little white on one or both his hind feet, a ſwitch tail, a buſhy mane and foretop, they having been lately ſcraped, has been uſed in a carriage, paces a good travel under the ſaddle, and from that will go into a gallop, and trots out of hand, he is thin on the withers, and remarkably ſharp backed, though in good order. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid, if taken in this county, Fifteen Shillings; Thirty Shillings, if in the neighbouring counties; and Three Pounds, if out of the province; and Nine Pounds for apprehending the thief, to be paid on his being convicted of this offence. JAMES LLOYD CHAMBERLAINE. ‖7/6.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE *PRINCE of WALES*, WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight, or paſſage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their ſtore, oppoſite the Old Ferry, or ſaid Maſter on board, lying near Arch-ſtreet wharff.

To be ſold at ſaid ſtore, a choice parcel of RICE, large and ſmall ſpikes and brads. †

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON. *June* 6.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated May 29.

" They write from Vienna, that the manifeſto which that Court propoſes to publiſh, ſetting forth her motives for ſending troops into Poland, is expected to make its appearance in a few days, and that in the mean time every thing relative thereto is kept a profound ſecret. The Emperor's journey to his hereditary dominions is no longer talked of; but it is now aſſured, that his Imperial Majeſty will put himſelf at the head of the troops that have entered Poland, as ſoon as the abovementioned manifeſto is publiſhed."

Monſ. de Choiſy, and nine other French officers, who are priſoners of war at Lemburgh, have declared that they never ſhould have gone into the ſervice of the Confederates, if they had not received orders from the King their maſter ſo to do.

When the preſent ſeſſion of parliament in Ireland is finiſhed (which will be during this month) Lord Townſhend will return to England: And General Conway, who ſo ſtrongly oppoſed the King's favourite Royal Marriage Bill, in the Houſe of Commons, will, for that oppoſition, be turned out of the Ordnance; and Lord Townſend will be appointed Maſter General of the ſame. The pious *Earl of Hertford, with his uſual meanneſs, will acquieſce in this treatment of his brother. He has not ſpirit to reſent any ill uſage. His avarice is become proverbial. The* gentle *Conway falls unnoticed by his family, and unlamented by his friends. His irreſolute and undeciſive conduct, on almoſt every occaſion, has deprived him of that reſpect and eſteem which he formerly enjoyed, and which would have ſupported him in oppoſition to an arbitrary and infamous Court. In the Mackarony Fables (aſcribed to Mr. Hall) he is thus mentioned:*

---He whoſe balmy words run off,
No words run ſmoother or diſtincter,
So oily they would cure a cough,
As ſoon as Hill's Balſamic tincture.

No Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will be immediately appointed. The preſent ſcheme is (perfectly conſiſtent with the great plan of deſpotiſm, which is invariably, and daily purſued) to appoint a Lord Deputy, *who will be Lord Lifford, being Lord Chancellor, of courſe. The old mode of Lords Juſtices is not to be adopted; becauſe it throws too much power into the hands of perſons of property in Ireland: And the ſyſtem of the Earl of Bute and Lord Mansfield is, that* ALL POWER *ſhall center in the King.*

In common converſation the King calls the Dutcheſs of Cumberland, That Woman *who lives with the Duke of Cumberland.*

It is certain that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick has been refuſed a commiſſion in the Hanoverian ſervice.

Ipſwich, May 22. The truth of the following act of generoſity may be depended upon.---A Gentleman having been three or four years in poſſeſſion of a conſiderable eſtate, under a deviſe in a will; and accidentally diſcovering that the will had been improperly atteſted, and that thereby the eſtate deſcended to the heir at law, who lives in this town; he came hither from a diſtant part, related the circumſtances of the caſe, and ſurrendered the eſtate; but the rents and profits, which he alſo offered to account for, were with gratitude refuſed by the legal owner.

Belfaſt, May 19. On Saturday laſt Thomas Clingan was executed at Downpatrick, purſuant to his ſentence; when he had hung for 28 or 30 minutes (ſtill ſhewing ſigns of life) the Sheriff, and ſome Gentlemen of the 53d regiment, perceived that it was impoſſible he could be ſo long dying, if ſome extraordinary art had not been made uſe of; upon examination they found that he had a ſteel collar about his neck, which had ſtraps to it that buckled between his legs; during the time the collar was taking from about his neck, he recovered ſo well as to walk up the ladder, and declared he had nothing more to ſay than what he had confeſſed before, which was, that he had been guilty of what he was to ſuffer for, and alſo of being aiding in attempting to hang a perſon, in order to extort money from him.

Edinburgh, May 23. Monday John Blair, a ringleader of the Hearts of Steel, was apprehended at Glaſgow, immediately upon his arrival there, by two Conſtables from the Belly-Caſtle in Ireland, who were in purſuit of him. It appears that he is the ſame perſon who ſome time ago made his eſcape from Air priſon, where he was confined on ſuſpicion of forging Bank-notes, and vending baſe coin. For ſome time paſt he has acted as a Captain of the Hearts of Steel, and had been concerned in moſt of the outrages lately committed in the County of Antrim.

May 27. Laſt week a boy of four years old fell into the water at Beill-Mill in Eaſt-Lothian; he was taken out without any ſigns of life; there being no Surgeon in that neighbourhood, the parents ſent to the Schoolmaſter of Stentoun, but it was about an hour before he arrived; he opened a vein, but could get no blood; he then ordered ſome flannel, and ſtrewed it pretty thick with ſalt, and wrapped it round the child's body; it had a ſurprizing effect; he ſoon after ſhewed ſigns of life, and in a few hours recovered; He is now perfectly well. The uſe of ſalt has been often tried with ſucceſs in recovering drowned perſons.

By Captain MUNDS, *in* 28 *Days from* Liſbon, *arrived at* New-York, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, June 3.

THE Confederates finding all their Hopes vaniſhed, are uſing their utmoſt Endeavours privately to come to a Reconciliation with the Court. It is ſaid that the Prince Primate, and the Biſhop Ermeland, will go to the Pruſſian Army near Marienwerder.

Vienna, June 3. The Emperor is very frequently in Council, and almoſt daily receives and ſends away Couriers, but their Diſpatches are a profound Secret, becauſe his Imperial Majeſty receives them with his own Hand, and rarely communicates them to any Body, or at moſt only to one of his Miniſters, to whom it may be neceſſary ſo to do.

Hanover, June 9. The Queen of Denmark arrived Yeſterday at Goerde, in perfect Health. It is reported here, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick will be appointed Commander in Chief of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Army.

From the Frontiers of Poland, June 6. In a few Days we expect two Manifeſtoes will be publiſhed, regarding the Entry of the Auſtrian and Pruſſian Troops into this Kingdom, and very likely the new political Syſtem of Poland will be contained therein. Some People are however of Opinion, that theſe Manifeſtoes will not be publiſhed till after the Concluſion of the Peace between Ruſſia and the Porte. We are aſſured that Ruſſia will keep Bender, Oczakow, Azoph, and the free Navigation on the Black Sea, and be paid 100 Millions of Lyons Crowns; and that the King of Poland will have Walachia and Moldavia for himſelf and his Heirs, even tho' they ſhould not aſcend the Throne of Poland.

Kaminiec, May 16. For a Month paſt they have been very buſy at Giurgewo, in ſettling the preliminary Articles; when the Turkiſh Keeper of the Seals, who is alſo Secretary to the Divan, received a Copy of the Articles from Mr. Wide, a Ruſſian Officer, he ſaid to him, " I conjure you not to offer us too humiliating Terms. Your Soldiers follow punctually the Orders of their Commanders, while ours on the contrary think of nothing but Flight; it is impoſſible therefore for us to ſuſtain a War againſt you."

Vienna, June 6. The Houſe of Auſtria has actually 300,000 Troops on Foot, excluſive of the Militia of the Hereditary Countries, which can be aſſembled whenever it is thought neceſſary. The Workmen in all the Arſenals are very buſy caſting Cannon, and fitting up Arms.

St. James's, June 18. A Chapter of the moſt noble Order of the Garter having been ſummoned to meet this Day, the Knights Companions, with the Officers of the Order, attended the Sovereign; and a Proceſſion was made to the Great Council Chamber, by Earl Gower, Duke of Grafton, Earl of Albemarle, Earl of Hertford, Duke of Montague, Duke of Newcaſtle, Duke of Rutland, his Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, Black Rod, the Regiſter, Garter, the Chancellor, the SOVEREIGN; when Frederick Lord North was conducted to the Sovereign, and knighted. The Chapter then proceeding to the Election, Frederick Lord North was declared duly elected; whereupon he was conducted to the Sovereign, and inveſted by the two ſenior Knights Companions with the Garter, Ribbon, and George, with the uſual Ceremony, the Chancellor pronouncing the Admonitions; and his Lordſhip having kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, and ſeverally ſaluted the Knights Companions preſent, withdrew.

LONDON.

June 23. On Friday Night Sir Robert Murray Keith, his Majeſty's Miniſter at Copenhagen, arrived in Town from that Kingdom, laſt from Stade, and on Saturday he waited on his Majeſty at Kew, with whom he had the Honour of a long Conference.

A Diſagreement ſubſiſts at this Time between the French Court and the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, which may be productive of the moſt important Conſequences. We cannot relate the particular Circumſtances of it, but the Foundation appears to be this; the French, by whoſe private Munificence the fooliſh Diſſidents were enabled to keep the Field ſo long, have taken the greateſt Umbrage at the Part which Auſtria and Pruſſia now act againſt the Confederates, to their own Aggrandizement. A thundering Memorial, in the uſual Style of Verſailles, was therefore diſpatched to Germany, and anſwered by the Emperor (the near Relation of France) with the utmoſt Contempt. All Decorum was now thrown aſide, Parties grew abuſive, and the French Ambaſſador left the Imperial Court in the moſt abrupt Manner.

The Imperial and Ruſſian Ambaſſadors have been recalled from the Court of Verſailles.

On Saturday ſeveral of the Perſons belonging to the Board of Green Cloth, that were ſent to conduct the Queen of Denmark from Copenhagen to Stade, in her Way to Zelle, arrived in Town.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, June 3.

An Expreſs from Marienbourg to the Treaſury, has brought the important News, that a Miniſter of the Finances, belonging to the King of Pruſſia, had declared there, that as Poliſh Pruſſia was ceded to his Maſter the King of Pruſſia, all thoſe who had Poſts under the Government, and were willing to enter into the Pruſſian Service, might continue on the ſame Footing, if they would declare their Intentions within eight Days.

There are letters which deſcribe the Imperial army at preſent conſiſting of 140,000 men compleat, in high ſpirits, well diſciplined, and ready to act on a week's previous notice.

A very reſpectable correſpondent aſſures us, that Lord Harcourt is for certain to replace Lord Townſhend in the Lieutenancy of Ireland. His Lordſhip, we hear, does not ſet out for his government till the month of December next.

The ſpeculations of a Scotch Banker, who lately failed, we are told, were not confined ſolely to the Alley. In the ſcramble for hops laſt year, it is ſaid he gambled ſo deep, that he loſt no leſs than 50,000l. by that commodity.

Two more capital bankers, are publicly talked of as in a tottering condition.

A certain Dutch houſe, ſaid to be the firſt in Europe, was on Saturday reported to have ſtopped payment.

On Saturday two ſoldiers, belonging to the third regiment of foot guards, returning from the review at Blackheath, in paſſing by the King's arms tavern in Bridge-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, one of their guns fired into the room where the Sheriffs Wilkes and Bull, Mr. Churchill, &c. happened to be drinking, but happily no damage was done, except ſeveral panes of glaſs being much ſhattered. They were both committed to Bridewell.

On Friday the adjourned cauſe between Lady Warren and Sir George came on before Dr. Betteſworth, in Doctors Commons; when after hearing council for her Ladyſhip till paſt five o'clock, the Judge was pleaſed to adjourn the farther hearing to Friday next, when ſentence it is thought will be pronounced.

Extract of a Letter from Deal, June 19.

" Sir Robert Murray Keith landed here laſt night about nine, lay at the Hoop and Griffin, and ſet off for London this morning. The men of war (which are now in the Downs) that went on this occaſion, arrived at Copenhagen exactly three weeks (to a day) after the execution of Struenſee, &c. They left the Queen at the palace at Goerde (60 miles from Stade) in the Hanoverian dominions. The parting between the Queen and her children (who remain at Copenhagen) was truly affecting, otherwiſe ſhe ſeemed in very good ſpirits; and ſo on her paſſage."

It is beyond the power of words to deſcribe the general conſternation of the metropolis yeſterday. No event, for theſe thirty years paſt, has been remembered to have given ſo fatal a blow both to our trade and credit as a nation. An univerſal bankruptcy was expected; the ſtoppage of every banker's houſe in London was looked for. The whole city was in an uproar; the whole city was in tears. This melancholy ſcene began with a rumour of *one of the greateſt* bankers in London having ſtopped, which afterwards proved true. A report at the ſame time was alſo current, of an expectation of an immediate ſtop of *the greateſt*. The confidence with which the laſt report was propagated, and the certainty, if the laſt houſe failed, no one could ſtand, induced every perſon to draw his whole out of their bankers hands. This cauſed the ſtoppage of ſeveral. The acceptance and diſcount of Scotch bills, to the amount of near an hundred thouſand pounds, was the unhappy occaſion of the temporary ſtop of the former; and on the non-acceptance of theſe bills by the latter (for which precaution and prudence it deſerves the general thanks of the public) was founded this moſt malicious, moſt deſtructive report, that it had ſtopped. It is conjectured by this time, that a certain bank northward is gone. This accounts for the multiplicity of Scotch notes brought for acceptance to thoſe two eminent bankers yeſterday. The former houſe, wanting in intelligence or precaution, by accepting them, diſtreſſed itſelf; the latter, by the refuſal, provoked the Scotch to propagate the report of its having alſo ſtopped.

It is the opinion of the moſt aged and moſt experienced perſons, that ſuch a blow to public credit (owing to the failure of certain bankers) has not been given ſince the South Sea year.

The extent at the ſuit of the Crown at Mr. Fordyce's eſtate at Roehampton had the priority, by virtue of its bearing Teſte anterior to the aſſignment being executed of his eſtate under the Commiſſion.

The diffidence occaſioned by the preſent bankruptcy in the city of London, has thrown many families, lately in affluent circumſtances, into inextricable misfortunes. The ruin now has become more general, and has extended itſelf to the inferior claſs. It is certain, that by the failure of ſome capital houſes, in which the Meſſrs. Adams of the Adelphi, are unfortunately involved, upwards of *two thouſand* valuable artificers and workmen, ſupported by their ſpirited undertakings in different parts of the kingdom, are thrown out of employment, and their families deprived of ſubſiſtence.

Another correſpondent informs us, that paſſing early yeſterday morning by the new buildings in the Strand, he was very much ſtruck with the dejected countenances of ſome hundreds of workmen, who were then diſmiſſed from employment by the unfortunate failure of the Meſſrs. Adams, who are involved in the preſent ruin of ſome capital houſes in the city. It is ſaid that the Meſſrs. Adams employed more than 2000 men in the different departments of their extenſive and magnificent undertakings. It ſeems the poor men had begun their work before the melancholy news of the misfortunes of their employers was communicated to them: They came down from the walls in ſilence, and ſtood for ſome time in the ſtreet in a body; and at laſt went off, one by one, with every mark of regret for the fate of maſters whoſe buſineſs had ſupported them and their families for ſeveral years.

So general is the deſolation ſpread among trade by the late failure of the bankers, that no leſs than twenty carriages of merchants were ſent to Long-acre laſt Saturday to be ſold.

Extract of a letter from Cowes, June 20.

" This day arrived off here the following men of war, viz. The Royal Oak, the Centaur, the Terrible, the Worceſter, with the Auguſta Yacht. They are to hover about till they are joined by three more men of war, and three frigates, to ſail for Plymouth, but we cannot learn where this fleet is bound to afterwards, neither do the Captains know, as we are informed, for they are not to open their commiſſions till they get into a certain latitude; they have taken on board four months proviſions, and before they leave this iſle, will be joined by two bomb ketches.

The news papers have lately mentioned a coalition of parties forming under the auſpices of Lord Mansfield. Yet we would aſk any man of ſenſe if it is at all natural, now the miniſterial veſſel is quietly in harbour, for the Captain to call in aſſiſtant pilots, from Oppoſition, when they were totally diſregarded while ſhe was violently toſſed upon the ocean of popular diſſatisfaction.

The public prints have made Lord Harcourt Chief Governor of Ireland, and of courſe diſplaced Lord Townſhend; what is whimſical enough, however, the King has neither done the one nor the other, or the change would have been announced in the Gazette, among the other intimations communicated by authority.

Though much has been ſaid about General Conway's diſcontent on account of Lord Townſhend's appointment to the Maſter-Generalſhip of the Ordnance, it is well known by thoſe who know any thing of the matter, that General Conway declined the Maſter-Generalſhip ſome time ago, preferring his preſent employment to it. But indeed the popular accounts contradict themſelves ſo fully, that there is no dependance to be placed upon them. One moment he is to be *turned out* for having oppoſed the Royal marriage bill, and the next he *throws up* in dudgeon, becauſe his demands are not complied with by the Government.

Yeſterday the Court of King's Bench gave judgment in the caſe of Somerſet the Negroe, finding that Mr. Stuart, his maſter, had no power to compel him on board a ſhip, or to ſend him back to the plantations.

The ſilence hitherto obſerved by the Aldermen relative to the choice of Sheriffs, is generally looked upon as a more unfavourable prognoſtic to the popular candidates, than if the Livery had been publicly ſolicited by theſe Magiſtrates for two of their brethren. Gueſſes are now only formed at their ſtrength, and both parties are impatiently waiting for to-morrow.

-----" the great, th' important day,
Big with the fate of Cato and of Rome."

It is now thought that the Aldermen will ſupport the intereſt of Meſſieurs Plumbe and Oliver; Mr. Kirkham's half-attachment being conſidered more diſguſting than Mr. Oliver's general oppoſition, and his conduct to that Court laſt year being deemed a very unhandſome return for the trouble which the members took to obtain his election.

Mr. Wilkes's political exiſtence is ſaid to depend upon the election for Sheriffs; if Mr. Oliver is choſen, he becomes annihilated in the City, and Mr. Horne obtains a triumph over that Livery, whom he laſt year inſulted for daring to refuſe his patron.

Warm applications were made to Col. Luttrell to ſtand this year for the office of Sheriff, and a body of gentlemen ſpontaneouſly offered not only to defray the expences of a poll, if ſuch ſhould be demanded againſt him, but the expences of the Shrievalty. To this the Colonel replied (after thanking them in the politeſt manner for their kindneſs) that in caſe he ſhould ever have the honour of being choſen a Magiſtrate for London, he ſhould grudge no charge to which it put him; but that he would not think of ſuch an honour till his parliamentary conduct had ſhewn the Livery of that great city the wide diſtinction between real and pretended patriotiſm.

Lord North, on hearing of the numbers affected by a late failure, declared, that a particular law was neceſſary for the regulation of bankers.----" The gentlemen in that buſineſs, ſaid his Lordſhip, ſhould be conſidered as *criminal*, not as *unfortunate*, when they fail, and puniſhed for committing a fraud upon their creditors. They receive a benefit from every man's caſh, which is placed in their hands, and are no leſs ungrateful, than diſhoneſt, when they ſport with the property of other people."

The apprehenſion of freſh failures becomes hourly ſtronger and ſtronger. On Saturday laſt the Bank ſat for ſeveral hours upon the paper of a ſingle houſe, and it is ſaid that unleſs 150,000l. is diſcounted for this Houſe, a ſtop muſt be the inevitable conſequence.

The late refuſal of the Bank to diſcount bills drawn upon, and accepted by ſeveral conſiderable houſes, has involved numbers in difficulties. The people whoſe paper is thus refuſed at the Bank of England, fly to private Bankers for aſſiſtance, and theſe bankers, trembling for their own ſecurity in the general wound thus given to public credit, are under the diſagreeable neceſſity of with-holding their caſh. The reſult is obvious, a man in good circumſtances is obliged to fail, where the ſprings of commerce are thus cruelly choaked up, and his name appears as an inſolvent in the Gazette, when poſſibly he may be worth 30s. for every pound he owes to his creditors.

The reſolution of the Bank of England, with reſpect to the contracted diſcount of bills, was undoubtedly occaſioned by the infamous practice of ſpeculating in the funds, and coining notes, where no real property exiſted to anſwer the purpoſes of prodigal adventurers; but while the artifices of fraud are laudably guarded againſt, it is a national evil to check the induſtrious aims of real probity. The Bank, therefore, ſhould be very cautious in its refuſals of diſcount, ſince public credit, like morality, is extremely delicate, and in eradicating a particular vice, we may really deſtroy a neighbouring virtue.

However ſome particular Scotch houſes may be affected by a late failure, the public ſhould be carefully informed with reſpect to the notes iſſued by the great Bank of Scotland. Theſe notes are undoubtedly good, becauſe the members of the Scotch national Bank are compoſed of the firſt men in that part of the united kingdoms. Their real and perſonal eſtates are jointly bound to anſwer all demands upon them, and the truth is no way exceeded, if we eſtimate this joint property at ſix millions ſterling.

The relations of a certain Banker have, we hear, loſt their all by his failure, having placed it confidently in his hands, and deemed themſelves happy at having five per cent. from ſuch indubitable ſecurity.

This day there was a meeting of the Merchants and Traders of this city at the King's arms tavern in Cornhill, in order to conſider of the beſt means of ſupporting credit on the preſent alarming criſis.

SALEM, Auguſt 4.

By the Captains Maſury and Lander, who arrived here laſt Week from Dominica, the latter of whom left it on the 4th of laſt Month, we are informed, that a conſiderable Number of Troops, ſaid to be about 5000, had ſailed for St. Vincents, accompanied by a Squadron of Men of War, under the Command of Admiral Man. This Armament was deſigned to take and ſubdue the Caribbee Indians on that Iſland, ſome Thouſands of whom were ſaid to have thrown up a Breaſt-Work a few Miles from the principal Town, determined to defend themſelves, being ſupplied with Arms and Ammunition by the French at Martinico. Captain Lander heard, before he ſailed, of the Arrival of the Troops at St. Vincents; and that they were preparing with the utmoſt Expedition, to make an Attack upon the Indians, who were ſaid to be well diſciplined, and were provided with ſeveral Field Pieces. It was thought there would be a ſmart Conteſt.-----Theſe Indians being encouraged and ſupported by the French, with whom they perſiſted in carrying on Trade, in Defiance of the Britiſh Government, is the Occaſion of this Expedition.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 10.

By a Veſſel from Newfoundland we learn, That on the 17th of laſt Month, a Ship of 300 *Tons Burthen, from England, commanded by Captain Lyſcomb, was drove aſhore on the Iſle of Boys, where the Veſſel was ſtove to Pieces, and the Cargoe of Salt, &c. entirely loſt. The People ſaved their Lives.*

Lieut. Duddingſton, late Commander of the Gaſpee Armed Schooner, which was lately deſtroyed in Providence River, and himſelf much wounded in the Groin, was removed on the 18th ult. by Captain Linzee, from Brenton's Neck, on board his Ship, upon Account of a Report among the Marines, who were aſhore to guard him, that the Inhabitants of Newport intended to raiſe a Mob, and take him out of Mr. Brenton's Houſe, and murder him; and notwithſtanding Mr. Brenton told them there was not the leaſt Danger, and would pledge himſelf, and all he had, for Mr. Duddingſton's Safety; yet, to keep up the farcical *Fear, and to bring a further Odium on Lord Hillſborough's* loyal Colony *of Rhode-Iſland, they perſiſted in carrying him on board the Beaver.*

NEWPORT, *Auguſt* 10.

Laſt Tueſday ſailed from this Harbour, bound for Boſton, the Beaver Sloop of War, commanded by Captain John Linzee; juſt as he weighed, the Boatſwain was taken in a Fit, and expired ſuddenly.

His Majeſty's Ship Mercury now remains in our Harbour, commanded by Capt. Robert Keeler.-----The Swan, Capt. Ayſcough, is at Anchor near Dutch Iſland, in the Narraganſet Bay.

NEW-YORK, *August* 13.

We hear from the Wall Kill, in Ulster County, that a few Days paſt, as one Francis Bedine was walking towards his Door, he was obſerved by his Wife and a Gentleman then in the Houſe, to ſtagger and reel, they immediately took Hold of him to lead him to the Bed; the Gentleman ſaid to the Man's Wife, "your Huſband is dying." "Lord have Mercy on me," ſays ſhe, "I am dying alſo," and they both expired in a few Minutes, without uttering another Word. A ſtriking Inſtance of the Uncertainty of Life, and a loud Call to all to be up and doing, and to obey theſe Words,-----Be ye alſo ready.

We hear from Newburgh, in Ulſter County, that on Friday, the 7th Inſtant, the Houſe of Samuel Sands, Eſq; was ſtruck with Lightning, and much damaged; a Negroe Man and Woman were ſtruck down, ſo that their Lives are deſpaired of; but providentially no more of the Family were hurt, although as one of his Daughters had a Pewter Plate in her Hand, the whole Rim was melted off in one Lump, except where ſhe had Hold of it. In this the good Providence of God is conſpicuous!

Auguſt 17. *The two Spaniſh Ships lately caſt away on Anguilla, as mentioned in the Papers, were Part of a Fleet of* 16 *Sail, bound from Cadiz for Vera Cruz, and not for Porto Rico: The largeſt was formerly an Engliſh* 74, *bought in England after the late War, and the ſmalleſt, a French Frigate, of* 34 *Guns. All the* 16 *were large Veſſels, but had no Troops on board, and were entirely loaded with Dry Goods, and it was ſaid the Cargoe of the two Ships caſt away was worth* 5,750,000 *Dollars, almoſt all which was ſaved, but the Veſſels loſt.*

The 7th Inſt. in Lat. 32: 40, *Long.* 69, *Capt. Munds ſpoke with the Ship Fiſher and Friendſhip, of Leith, William Forreſter, Commander,* 12 *Days from Georgia, bound to the Grenades, who,* 5 *Days before, fell in with a Schooner from Edentown, in North-Carolina, Captain -------, bound for Providence, with Corn, Beef, Pork, &c. but was in ſo leaky a Condition, having received ſome Damage on a Bar on the Coaſt of Carolina, that Captain Forreſter took the Crew on board his Ship, all but the Captain, who died in the Schooner the Day before, having loſt his Sight by Means of the Stench of the Corn, as did alſo all the Crew for ſome Days. Mr. Boyd, the Supercargoe, was very ill on board the Ship, but it was hoped would recover; that the Stench was ſo great in the Schooner that Captain Forreſter's People could take no Proviſions out of her, therefore Captain Munds generouſly ſupplied them.*

We hear from Liſbon, that his Pruſſian Majeſty ordered his Miniſter at the Court of Great-Britain to inform his Britannic Majeſty, that in caſe he ſent a Fleet againſt Copenhagen, he would immediately march his whole Army into Hanover.

Captain Morgan, in 18 *Days from Coracoa, the* 5*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 29: 4, *Long.* 70, *ſpoke with a Schooner from Nevis for Philadelphia, out* 9 *Days.*

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 19.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, Auguſt 1, 1772.

"By a Gentleman this Day from the Illinois we learn, that Major Hamilton, with a Detachment of the Royal Iriſh, is within a Day's March of this Poſt, on his Way to Philadelphia: That Captain Lord, and about 60 Men, have taken Poſt at Caſkaſkys: That a Party of Indians (ſaid to be Chickeſaws) entered the Store of Meſſieurs Rumſie and Company, at Caſkaſkys, near Fort Chartres, and behaved in a very turbulent Manner, toſſing the Goods, &c. about, upon which a Scuffle enſued between them and the White People attending the Store, when one of the latter was murdered: And that the Commanding Officer ordered a Party out to apprehend the Murderers, who, being joined by ſome of the French Inhabitants, ſoon got up with and engaged the Indians, three of whom were killed, and one wounded. The others eſcaped."

Captain Simmonds, from Ferrol, on Thurſday laſt, about ſixty Leagues to the Eaſtward of our Capes, ſpoke the Brig Carpenter, Captain Williams, from this Port for Liſbon, two Days out.

Captain Johnſon, from Bilboa, on the 1ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 30: 40, Long. 61: 30, ſpoke the Sloop Hopewell, Captain Carliſle, from this Port for Dominica, out 15 Days: On the 8th, in Lat. 34: 33, Long. 72, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Power, from Barbados for Virginia, out 10 Days: On the 10th, in Lat. 37: 28, Long. 72, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Williamſon, from Virginia, for Whitehaven, out 2 Days, all well.

Captain Moore, from South-Carolina, on the 9th Inſtant, ſpoke the Brig Charleſtown Packet, Captain Wright, off the Bar, going into Charleſtown, all well.

Captain Blewer was to ſail on the 16th Inſtant for this Port.

Captain Fairey, from Madeira, on the 5th Inſt. in Lat. 36: 10, Long. 72, ſpoke a Ship from Liverpool for Virginia, out 8 Weeks: On the 6th, in Lat. 37: 3, Long. 72, ſpoke the Sloop Ann, Captain Caſfield, from New-York for Antigua, out 5 Days; and on the 7th, in Lat. 38: 33, Long. 73, ſpoke a Brig from this Port, but could not learn the Maſter's Name, out one Day, all well.

Captain Young, from Dublin for Jamaica, belonging to this Port; and Captain Wood, in a Snow from New-York, are arrived at Madeira.

Captain Caſſon, from Liſbon, on the 25th ult. in Lat. 28: 45, Long. 51, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Bennet, from Piſcataqua for Barbados, out 4 Weeks; and on the 7th Inſt. in Lat. 34: 32, Long. 69, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Lydia, from New-York for Penſacola.

On Wedneſday laſt departed this Life, in the 31ſt Year of her Age, Miſs KITTY BRIDGES, Siſter to Mr. ROBERT BRIDGES, of this City; a Lady of an amiable Diſpoſition. On Thurſday laſt her Remains were interred in Chriſt Church Burying Ground, attended by a Number of reſpectable Inhabitants.

We are informed from Cheſtnut Level, in the lower Part of Lancaſter County, that, a few Days ago, two young Women, Daughters to Mr. Daniel M'Ferlin, went in the Evening to milk the Cows, when a heavy Shower came on, attended with Thunder and Lightning, they took Shelter under a large Tree, which was unfortunately ſoon after ſtruck with Lightning, and they were both killed on the Spot.

Since our laſt ſeveral Perſons have been taken up and committed to Goal, on Suſpicion of being concerned in the late Robberies in this City. One John Dennis, on Society-bill, was likewiſe committed, on Suſpicion of receiving ſtolen Goods, great Quantities of which were found ſecreted in divers Parts of his Houſe.

We hear ſeveral Houſes in this City were attempted to be broke open a few Nights ago, but the Rogues, by ſome Means, were prevented from executing their Deſigns. The Inhabitants ſhould therefore be on their Guard, and ſee that their Doors, &c. are well ſecured.

*** The PUBLIC are cautioned to beware of *Pennſylvania* TEN SHILLING BILLS, dated *April* 3, 1772, there being none printed of that Date; in ſome of the *Two Shilling Bills*, the Words *Two* have been altered to *Ten*, and are well done, but any Perſon may readily detect them, as the Form of the *Two Shilling Bills* is very different from that of any *Ten Shilling Bills* of this Province.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Chance, D. Harrow, from St. Euſtatia. Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waide, Jamaica. Ship Albany, J. Coleman, and Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Snow Stirling, J. Martin, Hiſpaniola. Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Ship George, S. Martin, and Snow Sarah, R. Jones, Liſbon. Snow Dickinſon, J. Johnſton, Bilboa. Brig Harmony, J. Fairey, Madeira. Schooner Dove, P. Stafford, and Schooner Nancy, J. Neill, N. Carolina. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Virginia. Sloop Charlotte, J. Woods, New-York. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, from R. Iſland.

OUTWARDS. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, for Antigua. Brig Dolphin, T. Candell, Liſbon. Brig Jenny, W. Brown, Grenades. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, for R. Iſland.

CLEARED. Sloop Mulberry, J. Warden, Schooner Dove, P. Stafford, and Sloop Mulberry, T. Mellett, to N. Carolina. Brig Calypſo, J. Caton, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Robert, W. B. Bunting, Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Sloop Charming Sally, T. Dewick, Virginia. Schooner Becky, W. Harris, Georgia. Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Sloop Sally, J. Prince, Tortola. Brig Two Brothers, J. Martin, Jamaica, Ship Cheſter, J. Anderſon, and Ship Charming Peggy, J. Davidſon, Newfoundland. Brig Henry, J. Vickary, Montſerrat. Sloop Royal Windſor, T. Armſtrong, to Grenades.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Advantages that may ariſe to the Community from the Introduction of the Manufactory of POT and PEARL-ASH in this Province, have already been hinted to the Public. The Subſcriber has, at a conſiderable Expence, prepared compleat Works for carrying on thoſe Branches in this City; which he was encouraged to do from the ready Concurrence of his Fellow-Citizens, in ſecuring to him a ſufficient Quantity of Wood-Aſhes for that Purpoſe. But as he did not mean to confine his Views to the City alone, but to encourage the Inhabitants of the Province generally to pay ſome Attention to ſo important an Article, he has taken Pains to give Directions to, and engage different Perſons in the Country, to collect Aſhes in their Neighbourhoods, and erect ſmall Works for extracting the Alkaline Salts from the Aſhes; which will afford the Undertaker a ſufficient Profit for his Trouble, where his Rent is ſmall, and his Fire-wood cheap, and the Salts may be conveyed to this City from any Part of the Province at a ſmall Expence. But as this is ſtill confining the Matter too much, for general Advantage (although it may be beneficial in little Towns and thick ſettled Neighbourhoods) he therefore takes this Method to inform the Public, that every Inhabitant through the Country, may extract the Salts from their own Aſhes (and have the Benefit of them for Manure afterwards) at little or no Expence, by intermixing the Labour attending it, with the common Work of the Kitchen: Every Family muſt neceſſarily employ ſome Perſon almoſt conſtantly in their Kitchen; the Kitchen-wench therefore, or whoever does the Drudgery thereof, with very little Aſſiſtance can ſet a Lye-tub with clean Aſhes in the ſame Manner as for Soap, taking particular Care that it is well ſtrawed at Bottom, that the Lye may be clear and fine, and when the Aſhes are ſufficiently ſteeped, and the Lye drawn off, ſtrong enough to bear an Egg, ſupply the Tub again with freſh Water, which ſhould lie ſome Days on it, and when again drawn off, if found not ſufficient to bear an Egg, return it again to the Tub, or which would be better, have more Tubs than one, and put the weak Lye upon a freſh Tub, and ſo continue ſupplying your Tubs, and drawing off, until you find you have got all the Strength out of your Aſhes. Your Lye thus drawn ſhould be put into a large Tub or Caſk to ſettle, and when taken off ſhould be drawn very carefully, and not too near the Bottom, leſt you raiſe the Sediment it will naturally make.

After having collected Lye ſufficient to keep you boiling, take any Size Kettle, according to the Quantity of your Lye, fill it with Lye, and make a good Fire under it, ſo as to keep it conſtantly boiling, and as it evaporates or waſtes away, ſupply it moderately with freſh Lye, frequently ſtirring it, until you find the Salts collect in ſome Quantity at the Bottom and Sides of the Kettle, in Appearance ſomewhat like brown Sugar, which may perhaps be the Caſe the firſt Day; if not, you may let your Fire go down at Night without any inconvenience, and renew it the next Day; and when there appears a ſufficient Quantity of Salts in the Kettle, leave off ſupplying it with Lye, and increaſe your Fire, ſo as not to make it boil over, and in a little Time it will thicken and blubber like Soap, at which Time Care ſhould be taken to keep the Salts from cleaving to the Bottom and Sides of the Kettle, which may be done with a ſmall Iron Inſtrument ſhaped like a chiſel, about one and a Half or two Inches broad, with an Iron Handle, with which keep conſtantly working it from the Bottom and Sides, and in a little Time more it will begin to ſtiffen and grow dry, in ſmall Lumps and Powder, after which the Fire ſhould be continued under it, conſtantly ſtirring it up, until it is quite dry; then take it out into another Pot or Kettle to cool, or for want of another, it may be cooled gradually in the ſame; when cooled it ſhould be immediately put into a tight Caſk, for by being expoſed a few Hours to the Air, it will moiſten and diſſolve into Lye again.

ForSalts thus prepared, and carefully kept dry, the Subſcriber will at any Time give 32s. per Hundred Weight in Ready Money, for any Quantity above an Hundred Weight, but if brought in ſmaller Quantities, he will give only 30s. per Hundred Weight, there being always a Loſs to the Buyer in ſmall Quantities.

I have been thus plain and particular, that every Houſe-keeper may go into the making of them with very little Expence and Trouble to himſelf, and to a certain Profit, in Proportion to the Quantity he makes. There is ſcarce a Farmer in the Country but may make three or four Pounds Worth of theſe Salts in a Year, from the Wood he conſumes in his Family, beſides what he may make if he is clearing Land, and ſaves his Aſhes.

But if any Perſons incline to go more largely into it, although the Proceſs will be the ſame, I would recommend to them to purchaſe a Pair of Kettles that will contain 40 to 60 Gallons apiece, and erect them in Brick Work in ſome rough Shed, by which they will be able to boil down much more Salts in the ſame Time; common Rum or Meloſſes Hogſheads, ſet out of Doors, will do very well to ſteep the Aſhes in, Care being taken that they do not leak, and any ſmall Tubs ſet under the Hogſheads, will do to receive the Lye. The Aſhes made in the clearing of Land, will do very well, if taken up carefully, without mixing the Earth with it, and before any Rains have fallen upon it, ſo as to draw off the Lye.

Large Quantities of Salts may be thus made in the Country, much to the Advantage of the Farmers and Houſe-keepers, and to the Increaſing the Remittances to *Britain*, by which a great Saving may be made of Specie to this Country, which muſt otherwiſe be ſent off to pay the Debts we owe for foreign Goods.

But while I am encouraging the honeſt Method of making true genuine Alkaline Salts, from which the POT and PEARL-ASH is made, I would particularly warn all Perſons who engage in it, from attempting any Adulterations, as it muſt not only hurt the Sale of it in general, but will effectually deſtroy the Deſign of the Undertaker, as he will, when found out, have no Chance of vending his adulterated Stuff. The Subſcriber for his own Part will be particularly careful to expoſe every ſuch Perſon, who may apply to him with mixed Salts; and he is ſorry to ſay, he has already had Opportunity of diſcovering the baſe Attempts of ſome mean Wretches, who would ſtick at nothing to deceive Mankind, could they profit by it, and hope to paſs undiſcovered.

Any Perſon inclining to make Salts in a large Way, may be ſupplied with proper Kettles, by the Subſcriber, and every Information neceſſary given him.

The Prices mentioned above will be given at his POT and PEARL-ASH WORKS, on Captain *Goodman*'s Wharff, a little above *Race-ſtreet*, or at his Dwelling-Houſe, directly oppoſite thereto, for pure and genuine Alkaline Salts, well dried, and in Proportion, if they are not ſo well dried; but no adulterated Salts will be taken at any Price.

The Public's obedient humble Servant,

Philadelphia, July 24, 1772. JOHN RHEA.

Imported on the moſt advantageous terms, and now for ſale, at the *Warehouſe* of

JONATHAN ZANE and SONS,

At the Sign of the Handſaw, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

A NEAT and very large aſſortment of *Iron-mongery*, *Sadlery*, and *Braſs-wares*, conſiſting of a great variety of ſizes, patterns and prices, too numerous for a news-paper, together with the following articles, viz.---Pewter diſhes, plates, ſpoons, tankards, bed and cloſe-ſtool pans, powder, ſhot, and bar lead, allom, copperas, roll and flour brimſtone, magnes, red and white lead, Venetian red, Spaniſh brown and whiting, yellow oker, verdegreaſe, vermilion, umber, Pruſſian blues, antimony, ſalt-petre, madder, ground redwood, braziletto, logwood, fuſtick, argol, galls, Engliſh and American glew, camphire, mace, cloves, cinnamon, alloes, linſeed oil, ſlates and pencils, writing and ſheathing paper, ink-powder, Engliſh quills, Dilworth's ſpelling-books, 4 and 4½ lb. pins; Indian meal, ſand, milk and punch ſieves; wheat and oat riddles, and rhean ſieves; twine, bed cords, laces, plow and jack lines, ſacking-bottoms, oil and black flints, Benleather ſoals, wool combs and hitchells, houſe and horſe bells; 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10, Briſtol crown glaſs; ſurveyors chains; American red clover and timothy graſs ſeeds, &c. &c. &c. 6 W.

BY PERMISSION,

ON MONDAY next, the 24th of this inſtant Auguſt, at the State-houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, will be preſented, a CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, the particulars of which will be expreſſed in the bills of the day; the State-houſe will be elegantly illuminated, and the whole to conclude with a ſuperb FIRE-WORK, ſuch as the performers humbly preſume has never before been ſeen in America. Tickets for the Concert, at 7ſ6 each, and for the Fire-works, in the State-houſe Yard, at 2ſ6 each, to be had at the Bar of the London Coffee-houſe.

N. B. The Doors to be opened at 6 o' clock in the evening.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1772. *Vivant Rex & Regina.*

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday morning, the* 11*th inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named* JOHN SPRAGUE, *about* 20 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, has dark curled hair, large eye-brows, a down look, a pretty good complexion, good teeth, a dent on one ſide of his mouth, a peak noſe, a large ſcar on his right leg, where it was broke, and is pretty thick; had on, when he went away, a check ſhirt and trowſers, and a light fuſtian jacket; he took with him one or two check ſhirts; he alſo had a large pair of oval ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles. It is ſuppoſed he will try to get off by water; but it was thought he was ſeen going down Paſſyunk road the ſame day. Whoever will take up ſaid ſervant, and ſecure him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* ROBERT BASS.

*** *The ſaid boy writes a good hand, and will probably forge a paſs; he has been near* 3 *years in an Apothecary's ſhop, and will be likely to pretend a knowledge of Drugs, Medicines, &c.*

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday, the 30th of September next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Mr. William Hick, the ſign of the College, in Princetown, being the day of the annual Commencement at Naſſau-hall,

A VERY valuable plantation, ſituated within one mile of Princetown College, containing 116 acres, 25 whereof is good meadow, and 11 acres of choice woodland; there is on ſaid plantation a new and elegant dwelling-houſe, which, with the other buildings, are 70 feet front, and 30 feet deep; an extraordinary good barn, 40 feet ſquare; a fine ſpring and milk-houſe, within a few yards of the manſion-houſe; a large pailed garden, and good bearing orchard. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given, at the time and place of ſale, by

WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, are deſired to apply to Mr. William Hick, or Mr. Joſeph Horner, at Princetown. *Auguſt* 18. ‖ 5 w.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 23d of September next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, Philadelphia,

A CERTAIN tract of good LAND, containing 18 acres and 23 perches, with a good two ſtory brick houſe, two ſmall brick out-houſes or offices, a good barn, ſtable and coach-houſe, a good large garden and orchard; the place is generally called Monckton Hall, ſituated in Poplar Lane, in the Northern Liberties, within two miles of this city, finely ſituated for a gentleman's country ſeat; a plan to be ſeen at ſaid Coffee-houſe, at the Indian King, and Queen. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame by private ſale, may know the terms, by applying to MICHAEL GRATZ, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

New-Jerſey, Glouceſter County, Auguſt 15, 1772.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Waterford townſhip, in the ſaid county, did execute one bond or obligation [bearing date the 5th day of March laſt] unto a certain *Thomas Ring*, for the ſum of *Thirteen Pounds*, payable on the 5th day of this preſent month. And whereas the ſaid *Thomas Ring*, ſhortly after execution of the ſaid bond, did aſſign the ſame unto *Francis Wilſon*, of the townſhip and county aforeſaid, Innholder. The ſubſcriber hereby cautioneth all perſons not to take any aſſignment of the ſaid bond, from the ſaid *Francis Wilſon*, as he, the ſubſcriber, is determined not to pay the ſaid bond, unleſs compelled thereunto by due courſe of Law, as the ſaid bond was fraudulently obtained from the ſubſcriber, JAMES GILL. §

STOLEN, the 17th of July, from the ſubſcriber, living in Fredericksburg, Virginia, a likely, ſtrong, bright BAY HORSE, about 14½ hands high, and 11 years old, has no white on him, except a few ſaddle ſpots, not branded, has been docked very ſhort, and has little hair on his mane or tail, his mane hangs on the near ſide; he paces a little, trots hard, was uſed in a chair, and was ſhod all round. It is ſuſpected he is carried towards Pennſylvania. TEN DOLLARS reward will be paid the perſon that delivers him to Mr. JOHN BIDDLE, at the Indian King, in Philadelphia, or to

¶ 8 w. WILLIAM REID.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ſome time in September laſt, was taken up by Chriſtopher Hart, in the Northern Liberties, TWO treſpaſſing COWS, which were advertiſed according to law, and an order obtained from a Magiſtrate for appraiſement and ſale; which was legally done, and there now remains a balance in the hands of ſaid Hart. Any perſon proving property to ſaid COWS, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may receive the balance. WILLIAM DEWEES. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the city of Burlington, on the night of the 7th inſtant, a likely bay MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, with a black mane, and ſhort ſwitch tail, a large white blaze, one or two white feet, about ſix or ſeven years old, paces, trots and canters well, and is eaſily made to change either. *Forty Shillings* reward will be given, and reaſonable charges, to any perſon that will bring her home, if ſtrayed; or *Five Pounds* for the mare, and apprehending the thief, on his conviction.

§ JAMES KINSEY.

Hunterdon County, New-Jerſey, Auguſt 5, 1772.

WHEREAS EZEKIEL JOB, *a priſoner, now in the county goal, at Trenton, in and for the county of Hunterdon, for debt, at the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, held at Trenton, and for the county of Hunterdon aforeſaid, in the term of Auguſt,* 1772, *preferred a petition to the ſaid Court, ſigned by two thirds of his creditors, in value, praying to be admitted to the benefit of an Act of the General Aſſembly of the province of New-Jerſey, entituled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors; and, at the ſame time, gave into the ſaid Court, a true inventory of his eſtate, and a liſt of his debts, and took the oath, and all other things required by the ſaid Act; and the ſaid Court then and there appointed the* 15*th day of September next, for the Creditors of the ſaid Ezekiel Job, to appear before William Clayton, Eſq; and Micajah How, Eſq; two of his Majeſty's Judges of the ſaid Court, at Trenton aforeſaid, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid Ezekiel Job ſhould not be diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to the aforeſaid Act of Aſſembly.* EZEKIEL JOB. ‖

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, yeſterday, from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, an apprentice Iriſh lad, named WILLIAM WILLIAMS, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a very ſmooth face, and lightiſh hair; had on when he went away, a white ſhirt and trowſers, light grey ſhort coat, ſmall felt hat, cocked up all round, a good pair of pumps, and ſilver plated buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CONRAD ALSTER. § 8 W.

THIS is to give NOTICE, that ſeveral of the owners and poſſeſſors of a tract of marſh and ſwamp, lying in the townſhip of Upper Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, intend to apply to the next General Aſſembly, of the province of New-Jerſey, for an Act to empower them to bank in the ſame, from the bank of William Beetle, to John Pitman's faſt land.

July 24, 1772. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, in Upper Dublin township, Philadelphia county,

A VERY *pleasant situated* TRACT *of* LAND, *in Upper Dublin aforesaid, fronting the great road leading from Philadelphia to North-Wales, in a good part of the country to carry on any public business, as there has been a store kept there these ten years past. The lot contains 9 acres and 44 perches of land, with a very large and convenient stone dwelling-house, two stories high, well finished from top to bottom, all compleat, with a long and convenient range of stores, well built with stone, and a good stone barn, and plenty of extraordinary stabling, a good stone smoak-house, a choice large garden, well walled in with stone, laid in lime and sand, a well of good water at the door; and one other stone dwelling-house on the said premises, that will suit any tradesman; near 5 acres of said lot is choice meadow, mostly watered, one acre of good timber-land, the remainder a good orchard of the best fruit. Its situation recommends it as a convenient place for public business, having several of the noted merchant-mills in sight, and being but 15 miles from the city. Also, one other lot of all wood-land, containing 9¾ acres, situated on the east side of Montgomery road, within half a mile of the Spring-house Tavern. One other tract, which is most part meadow, lying on the great road leading from Archibald M'Clean's Tavern to Joseph Morris's mills, containing 2 acres ¼ and 17 perches, with a fine stream of water running through it, that overflows the meadow-ground at pleasure when wanted. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or any part, by applying to me the subscriber, living in Upper Dublin aforesaid, may view the premises, and know the terms. And an indisputable title will be given by me*

LEWIS STANERT. ‡

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of JARVIS JAMES, deceased, will be sold, at public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 31st day of October ensuing, on the premises, a large two story frame DWELLING-HOUSE, with a LOT thereunto belonging, together with every necessary convenience, situate in Chester-town, Maryland; it is a remarkable fine situation for the prosecution of any public business, being on the main street leading to the river, and a little above the market place in said town. At the same time will be sold, a very fine GRASS LOT, adjoining the said town. Twelve months credit will be given, with interest, on giving bond and security, if required; an indisputable title will be given the purchaser, by SARAH JAMES, Administratrix. ‖ 14s.

August 1, 1772.

WHEREAS ROBERT CAMPBELL, *of Peter's township, in the county of Cumberland, hath obtained Four Bonds of us the Subscribers, late of Chester county (but now of Cumberland) these Bonds bearing date October 24, 1771, each of Fifty Pounds; the First is not due till 1773, being Part of the Purchase of a Piece of Land which we did buy of said Campbell; and Part of said Land is in Dispute, which he is to make good to us. These are therefore to forewarn all Persons, not to take any Assignment on said Bonds, for we will not pay any of them till the Right of said Land is made indisputable to us.* JOHN JENKINS, PHILIP JENKINS. ¶

Pennsgrove Forge, Chester County, August 10, 1772.

RUN away, on the night of the 9th day of this instant, an indented servant man, named JAMES ROBERTSON, born in Ireland, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own lightish coloured strait hair, has a smooth face and down look, talks much if he is in liquor, which he is fond of, and is remarkable for a scar in his forehead; had on, and took with him, a good furr hat, almost new, cloth jacket, without sleeves, of a bright snuff colour, with basket buttons, coarse shirt, pretty much worn, a fine ditto, partly new, a pair of striped ticken trowsers, a pair of white ticken breeches, blue milled stockings, and half worn shoes: Perhaps he may produce his former master's indenture, as he served his time with James Day, near the Borough of Chester. Whoever apprehends said servant, so as his master may get him again, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, if taken in the county, if out of the county THREE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by JOB FALLOWS. ¶

ALSO, on the night of the ninth instant, August,

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Middletown township, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named JOHN DOHERTY, aged 22 years, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a pale complexion, wide mouth, a little pitted with the small-pox, and has a large scar on the left side of his head, he is much given to swearing and lying; he had on, and took with him, a coat, of a red and blue drugget, lined with green, a yellow and white striped lincey jacket, an old felt hat, with a plad garter tied round the crown, and the ends hanging out at one corner, two pair of trowsers, one striped, and had a large patch on the left side, the other made of tow, both buttoned before like breeches, a new shirt of Russia linen, check silk handkerchief, new shoes, odd buckles, one brass, the other pinchbeck, and half the rim broke off; he has been in the country about six years, and served part of his time with Thomas Worrall. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES PENNELL. ¶

Burlington, August 13, 1772.

WHEREAS *Moses Wood, Benjamin Ong, and Jacob Morris*, Prisoners now in the Goal of Burlington, having at the last Inferior Court of Common Pleas, held for the County of Burlington, petitioned the Judges of the said Court for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, and taken the Qualification prescribed by Law, the Court having appointed for the Creditors to meet on the 16th Day of September next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon of said Day, at the Court-house in Burlington; all Persons concerned, are desired to meet at the Day and Place abovementioned, to shew Cause, if any they have, why an Assignment of said Debtors Estates should not be made, and their Bodies discharged from Confinement. MOSES WOOD, BENJAMIN ONG, JACOB MORRIS. ¶

CAME to the place of JOHN ROSE, near Frankford, some time ago, an old red COW, with several marks. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. *August 13, 1772.* JOHN ROSE. ¶

Easton, Northampton county, August 12, 1772.

RUN away on the 6th of this instant, from his bail, a certain SOLOMON WELCH, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and wears his own dark coloured hair. Whoever takes up said Welch, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again by his bail, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and if brought to Easton, THREE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES HAMILTON. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, living in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, two Irish servant men, one named JOHN GLASSHAM, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts, short black hair, cut before; had on, and took with him, a blue coat, a white diaper vest, an old fine shirt, two coarse ditto, two pair of trowsers, one of them striped, old shoes, half-worn hat, and old leather breeches. The other named JOHN SHEALINE, about the same age as the former, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, black hair, dark complexion; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth coat, lined with green, carved brass buttons, new cloth-coloured vest, lined with striped lincey, homespun shirt or shirts, but uncertain how many, two pair of homespun trowsers, new felt hat, old shoes, and as there is a small firelock missing, it is thought he took the same with him. Whoever takes up, and in any goal secures them, or brings them to their said masters, shall have the above reward, or for either of them, the half of the said reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN EVANS, and JOSEPH JENKINS.

☞ We warn all masters of vessels not to take away the above persons, at their peril. August 12, 1772. †

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the Subscriber intends some alterations in the course of his STAGE WAGGON's progress to Philadelphia; he returns his hearty thanks to his Friends and kind Customers for the encouragement they have given to his STAGE, and begs the continuance of their favours. The Stage will set out on Mondays, from the house of Mr. Seth Bowen, Innkeeper, in Greenwich, which house the Subscriber has rented, and proceed from thence to the town of Salem, and will put up at the house of Joseph Burrows, Esq; where orders are taken for said Stage: The Stage sets out every Tuesday morning at sun-rise, from Salem, proceeds to Mr. William Cooper's Ferry, and then crosses to the New Ferry-house, the corner of Arch-street, in Philadelphia: He returns on Thursdays, as formerly, to the town of Salem, and on Friday morning returns home to Greenwich, as aforesaid. Gentlemen and Ladies, that will please to favour him with their company or orders, will be treated with the utmost respect and gratitude, by their humble servant, MICHAEL LEE.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1772.

WAS found, a red Morocco POCKET-BOOK, with a Silver clasp, marked on the upper part P. M. and the lower part 1771, containing a sett of implements and some hair wires; whoever has lost the same, by applying to ISAAC LORT, Cryer, in Strawberry-alley, proving their property, and paying charges, may have it again.

N. B. There are several Pocket-Books in my possession, the owners thereof, proving their property, may have them again.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A PERSON, *who has many years been a Schoolmaster, was regularly bred to business, and in the compting-house, is well versed in orthography, vulgar and decimal arithmetic, and book-keeping, understands Geodæsia, or the art of surveying, writes a good hand, and can be well recommended; would be glad to be employed in either way. He may be heard of, by applying at Mrs. BARTRAM's, in Walnut-street, between Front and Second-street, Philadelphia.* §

Philadelphia, August 7, 1772.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Monday last, an Irish servant man, named DAVID FOSTER, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well set, of a fair complexion, with long fair hair, commonly tied and clubbed; had on, and took with him, a claret coloured coat and jacket, buckskin breeches, 1 check shirt, and 2 white linen ditto, thread and worsted stockings, a pair of pumps, square white-metal buckles, a small castor hat, cocks high behind; he is fond of strong drink, and very talkative when drunk; he is a good scholar, and has been employed as an assistant in a school in this city, and no doubt but he will be enquiring for a school in the country; it is probable he may change his clothes, and forge a pass, as he writes well. It is supposed he went in company with one James Robertson, about 5 feet 7 inches high, walks lame, black hair, and much marked with the small-pox, one of his eyes very remarkable, apt to get drunk, by trade a Breeches-maker; but likely will pass for a School-master, as he has taught school in the country. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me ANDREW MOYNIHAN, Breeches-maker, in Taylor's-alley, in Second-street. †

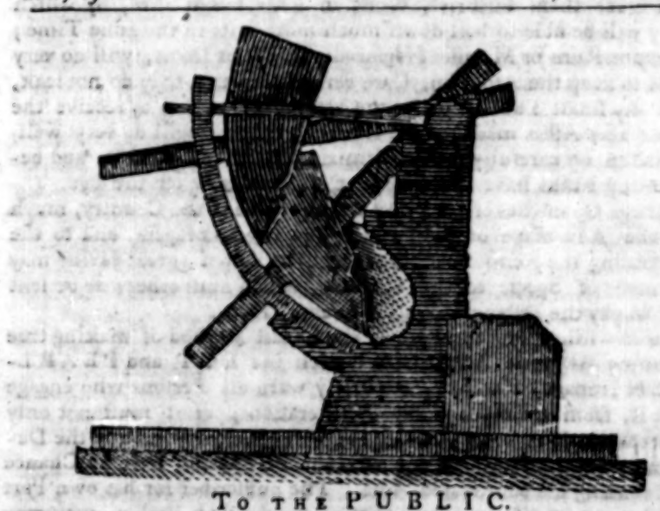
FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away on Sunday last, from the subscriber, living in Rockhill township, Bucks county, an English servant man, named EDWARD HIGGINS, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, he is marked with the small-pox, and wears his own brown hair; had on, when he went away, a fine hat, a lead-coloured broadcloth coat and jacket, a fine white shirt, a black silk neckcloth, good buckskin breeches, a pair of new channel pumps, with brass buckles. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and brings him to the subscriber, or secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

August 14, 1772. ABRAHAM STOUT. ¶

Lancaster Goal, August 4, 1772.

THIS day was committed to my custody, a certain THOMAS KANAN, who was advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette, by Joseph Tucker, junior, in Springfield, in the Borough of Elizabeth, East New-Jersey, and Ten Pounds reward for taking or securing the said Thomas Kanan, the advertisement was the 10th day of October, 1771, and the said Thomas Kanan answers all the descriptions in the advertisement, therefore the said Joseph Tucker, junior, is desired to come and pay the said Thomas Kanan's reward, and charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged, in three weeks from this date, by me GEORGE EBERLY, Gealer. §



TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, being settled at a FULLING-MILL, lately erected on the north branch of Raccoon creek, in the county of Gloucester, about one mile above Salem Road, 18 from William Cooper's ferry, and 18 from Salem, so commodiously constructed, with all the works inclosed in a large stone house, in order to avoid being retarded in the winter season, that will enable him to carry on the FULLING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in as extensive a manner, and at as cheap rates, as at any Mill in New-Jersey or Pennsylvania, having all necessary tools and conveniencies for that purpose. All persons, that please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their cloth dressed in the neatest and best manner, and with the greatest expedition. CLOTH for the Mill is taken in by Joseph Garwood, Inkeeper, in Haddonfield; Jehu Wood, Innkeeper, in Woodbury; John Shaw, in the town of Berkley; and John Rambo, in Swedesborough; at which places attendance will be given once a week, the cloth taken to the Mill, and returned there again, dressed according to directions, by

¶ JOSEPH BLACKWOOD.

To be sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on the 20th day of August inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A WELL finished, two story brick house, and lot of ground, situate on the bank in Front-street, nearly opposite to Coombe's alley, between Market and Arch-streets, 16½ feet in front, on Front and Water-streets, and 45 feet deep, more or less, bounded on the south by Benjamin Swett's house and lot, and on the north by Joseph Moore's tenements and lot; there is likewise on the said described lot on Water-street, a large framed shed, intended for a work-shop, but might be converted into a store. The adjoining lot and two tenements to the northward, which is also 16½ feet front by 45 feet deep, may be purchased, if desired, to accommodate the first described premises. The whole lot being 33 feet front, and subject to a groundrent of £ 6 per annum. For particulars and terms of purchase, before the day of sale, apply to DANIEL KING, or PLUNKET FLEESON. §

Lately IMPORTED for SALE, by

REBECCA KEARNY,

In Front-street, below Chestnut-street, the bank side of the way, six doors from Mr. Wood the Clockmaker's corner, and right opposite to Messieurs Hubley and Graff's store,

BEST London double refined sugar, Cheshire and Gloucestershire cheese; compleat table and tea setts of India china ware; with other large assortments of coloured, enamelled, and blue and white India china, consisting of long dishes, of different sizes, pudding dishes, table, soup, butter, and bread and butter plates, sauce boats, custard cups, sugar dishes, tea pots, tea cups and saucers, breakfast cups and saucers, and chocolate cups and saucers, with or without handles; half pint basons, with or without saucers; pint basons; quart, 3 pint, half gallon, 3 quart, and gallon bowls; best London double flint half pint, pint, and quart decanters; carrafts, water cups, jelly and syllabub glasses, wine and ale glasses, tumblers, &c.

She also sells good and genuine old Madeira wine, French brandy, and Jamaica spirits. ¶6w.

Pennsylvania, ss. July 16, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the COMMITTEE of ASSEMBLY, appointed to audit and settle the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, will meet at the State-House, on the First Day of September next, at Nine o' Clock in the Morning, to attend that Business, and purpose to proceed on the same, by Adjournments from Day to Day, until the whole is finished. The several County Treasurers, Collectors of Excise, and all others concerned, are therefore desired to have their respective Accounts prepared for Examination and Adjustment, at the Time and Place aforesaid. And all such who shall fail therein, or neglect to produce their Accounts and Vouchers, before the Tenth of the same Month [at which Time it is intended to settle the Provincial Treasurer's Accounts] must expect the Committee will be under the Necessity of reporting such Neglects to the Assembly, at their next Meeting.

Philadelphia, August 8, 1772.

The following GROUND RENTS to be sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on the 25th instant, being the 3d day of the week, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

No. 1. A Lot, in the tenure of Zachariah Nieman, rents for £ 9 7 6 per annum.

2. A lot, in the tenure of John Patterson, rents for £ 5 per annum.

3. A lot, in the tenure of George Thumb, rents for £ 5 per annum.

4. A lot, in the tenure of Matthew Potter, rents for £ 6 per annum.

These four lots are situate on the east side of Second-street, between Cedar and Almond-streets.

5. A lot, on the west side of Third-street, near St. Peter's Church, in the tenure of ----- Nelson, rents for £ 5 per annum.

6. A lot, adjoining the last, in tenure of James Welsh, rents for £ 5 per annum.

7. A lot, opposite the last, in tenure of William Nicholls, rents for £ 5 5 per annum.

All the above lots are lett on groundrent for ever, without liberty of purchasing off, and are now improved by the tenants; the rents are reserved in Spanish Dollars.

JOSEPH HILLBORN,

HATH removed his Store to the house where Benjamin Kendall lately dwelt, in Chestnut-street, near Third-street, next door to the Cross-keys Tavern; where he has for sale, a variety of European and India GOODS, suitable for the season. Also a few crates of Earthen-ware, well assorted. ¶

WHEREAS ABRAHAM SMALLEY, and ABRAHAM VANDEREN, as they were moving from the Jerseys towards Virginia, in February last, did, on the 17th day of said month, leave a Negroe Woman sick at the house of the subscriber, living in Carnarvon township, Berks county, promising to return in April following at farthest, and make satisfaction for her keeping, and take her away; but have not yet been heard of; and as I have no business for her, make use of this method to inform the aforesaid SMALLEY and VANDEREN, that if they, or one of them, do not come and make satisfaction, and take her away, she will be sold for the costs aforesaid, in six weeks from the date hereof, by

August 5, 1772. AQUILLA ROGERS. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 24th of August instant, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Charles Hinkle, Inkeeper, in the township of Richland, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of Richland aforesaid; bounded by land of Robert Burr, Samuel Tennis, James Melvin, and others; containing about 55 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Abraham Tennis, seized and taken in execution by RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 25th of this instant August, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Nicholas Patterson, Innkeeper, in the township of Tenicum, a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Noximixon, containing 26 acres (be the same more or less) with the appurtenances; late the property of Stophel Zegafoose; seized and taken in execution by Joseph Ellicott, late Sheriff, and to be sold by

¶ RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th day of this instant August, will be exposed to public sale, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and plantation, situate, lying and being, in New-London township, Chester county, containing 179 acres, and the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads and highways, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Alexander Morrison, James Gaddis, James Donnall, James Lattimore, William M'Cullock, John Montgomery, George M'Cleave, and Elizabeth English; late the property of Frances Thornton, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 21st day of this instant August, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at one o' clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being, in West-Bradford township, Chester county, containing 40 acres and 86 perches, be the same more or less; late the property of Elizabeth Scott, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, living in George-Town, Kent County, Maryland,

A LOT of GROUND, with a very good Dwelling-house thereon, and every convenient Out-house thereto belonging, upon reasonable Terms.

¶ WILLIAM ROGERS.

By Virtue of an ORDER of the ORPHAN'S COURT, made the 28th Day of May last, will be exposed to SALE, by Way of Public Vendue, on the Premises, the First Day of SEPTEMBER next, for the Payment of Debts,

A Tract or Parcel of very good LAND and PLANTATION, containing 500 Acres, or thereabouts, situate in Little Creek Neck, in Kent County, on Delaware; the Property of ROBERT HALL, late of said County, deceased. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place aforesaid, by JERUSHA HALL, the Executrix. ¶8W.

July 25, 1772. CÆSAR RODNEY, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.